

10/5/8,000

# In the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

MM  
8/6/09

Page 11, second paragraph:

When forming doped glass materials, it is also possible to use chlorine-free reactants, such as TEOS (tetraethylortosilicate) or GEOS (tetraethoxygermanium) in an appropriate form as base materials B. In addition to the ones mentioned above, it is possible to use also other rare earth metals and lanthanides as dopants D, such as, for example, neodymium, and further also phosphorus, ~~berium~~ boron and/or fluorine.

Paragraph bridging pages 5 and 6:

A substantial basic idea of the invention can be considered to be that all the reactants required in the preparation of doped oxide material, ~~as well as~~ both the base materials and dopants are first brought to a vaporous form, i.e. a gas phase. Condensation of reduced components from the gas phase to a liquid phase is performed extremely fast in such a manner that all components contained in the reactants and required in forming doped material are brought substantially simultaneously to a supersaturated state, in which case the composition of liquid droplets forming in this manner and solid particles forming immediately from them is made very homogeneous. The homogeneous composition of particles refers here to that, first of all, different particles have the same composition respectively, but also that the local inner